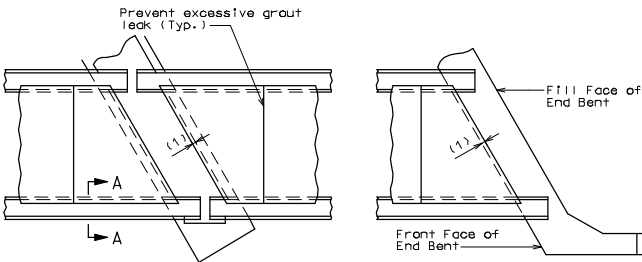
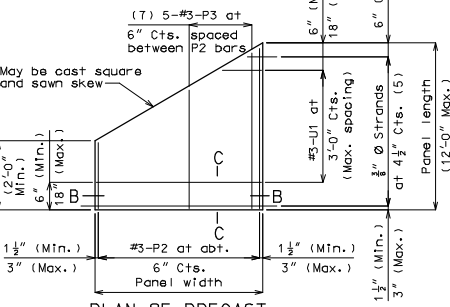
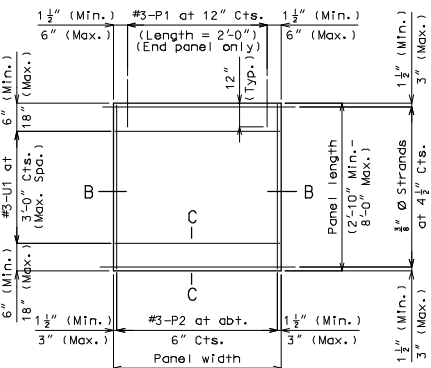


PANELS-SQUARED ENDS



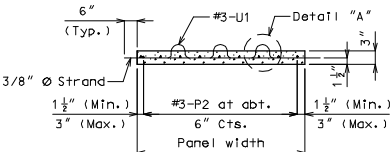
PANELS-SKEWED ENDS

PLAN OF PRECAST PRESTRESSED PANELS PLACEMENT

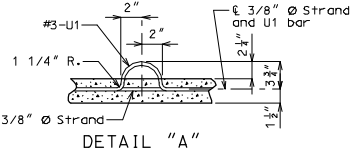


PLAN OF PRECAST PRESTRESSED PANEL (SKEWED END-OPTIONAL)

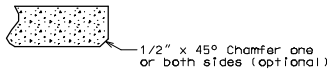
PLAN OF PRECAST PRESTRESSED PANEL



SECTION B-B



DETAIL "A"



SECTION C-C

BENDING DIAGRAM FOR U1 BAR
(U1 Bars may be oriented at right angles to location and spacing shown. U1 Bars shall be placed between P1 bars).

Detailed
Checked

Note: This drawing is not to scale. Follow dimensions.

DETAILS OF PRECAST PRESTRESSED PANELS

Sheet No. of

ROUTE	STATE	DISTRICT	SHEET NO.
	MO		
JOB NO.			
CONTRACT ID			
PROJECT NO.			
COUNTY			DATE

GENERAL NOTES:

PRESTRESSED PANELS:
Concrete for prestressed panels shall be Class A-1 with $f'_c = 6,000$ psi. $f'_at = 4,000$ psi.

The top surface of all panels shall receive a scored finish with a depth of scoring of 1/8" perpendicular to the prestressing strands in the panels.

Prestressing tendons shall be high-tensile strength uncoated seven-wire, low-relaxation strands for prestressed concrete in accordance with AASHTO M 203 Grade 270, with nominal diameter of strand = 3/8" and nominal area = 0.085 sq. in. and minimum ultimate strength = 22.35 kips (270 kpsi). Larger strands may be used with the same spacing and initial tension.

Initial prestressing force = 17.2 kips/strand.

The method and sequence of releasing the strands shall be shown on the shop drawings.

Suitable anchorage devices for lifting panels may be cast in panels, provided the devices are shown on the shop drawings and approved by the engineer. Panel lengths shall be determined by the contractor and shown on the shop drawings.

When square end panels are used at skewed bents, the skewed portion be cast full depth. No separate payment will be made for additional concrete and reinforcing required.

Support from diaphragm forms is required under the optional skewed end until cast-in-place concrete has reached 3,000 psi compressive strength.

Minimum preformed fiber expansion joint material or polystyrene bedding material thickness shall be 1 inch. Inker material may be used on one or both sides of the girder to reduce cast-in-place concrete thickness, to within tolerances. No more than 2 inches total thickness shall be used.

The same thickness of preformed fiber expansion joint material shall be used under any one edge of any panel except at locations where top flange thickness may be stepped. The maximum change in thickness between adjacent panels shall be 1/4 inch. The polystyrene bedding material may be cut with a transition to match haunch height above top of flange.

Slab thickness over prestressed panels varies due to girder camber.

At the contractor's option, the variation in slab thickness over prestressed panels may be eliminated or reduced by increasing and varying the girder top flange thickness. Dimensions shall be shown on the shop drawings.

REINFORCING STEEL:

All dimensions are out to out.

Minimum clearance to reinforcing steel shall be 1 1/2", unless otherwise shown.

Hooks and bends shall be in accordance with the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures. Stirrup and Tie Dimensions.

Actual lengths are measured along centerline of bar to the nearest inch.

The prestressed panel quantities are not included in the table of estimated quantities for slab.

If U1 bars interfere with placement of slab steel, U1 loops may be bent over, as necessary, to clear slab steel.

Note: Use slab haunching diagram on sheet no. xx for determining thickness of preformed fiber expansion joint material or polystyrene bedding material within the limits noted in general notes.

NOTES:

Welded wire fabric or welded deformed bar mats providing a minimum area of reinforcing perpendicular to strands of 0.22 sq. in./ft., with spacing parallel to strands sufficient to insure proper handling, may be used in lieu of the #3-P2 bars shown. Wire or bar diameter shall not be larger than 0.375 inches. The above alternative reinforcement criteria may be used in lieu of the #3-P3 bars, when required, and placed over a width not less than 2 feet.

The reinforcing steel shall be tied securely to the 3/8" Ø strands with the following maximum spacing in each direction:
#3-P2 bars at 16 inches.
Welded wire fabric or welded deformed bar mats at 2'-0".

Tie the #3-U1 bars to the #3-P2 bars, to the welded wire fabric or the welded deformed bar mats at about 3'-0" centers.

All reinforcement other than prestressing strands shall be epoxy coated.

Precast panels may be in contact with stirrup reinforcing in diaphragms.

Cost of S-bars will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for the slab.

S-bars are not listed in the bill of reinforcing.

(1) End panels shall be dimensioned 1" min. to 1 1/2" max. from the inside face of diaphragm.

(2) S-bars shown are bottom steel in slab between panels and used with squared end panels only.

(3) Extend S-Bars 18 inches beyond the front face of end bents only.

(4) In order to maintain minimum slab thickness, it may be necessary to raise the grade uniformly throughout the structure. No payment will be made for additional labor or materials required for necessary grade adjustment.

(5) Any strand 2'-0" or shorter shall have a #4 reinforcing bar on each side of it, centered between strands. Strands 2'-0" or shorter may then be deboned at the fabricator's option.

(6) All panel support pads shall be glued to the girder. When support thickness exceeds 1 1/2 inches, the pads shall be glued top and bottom. The glue used shall be the type recommended by the panel support pads manufacturer.

(7) Use #3-P3 bars if panel is skewed 45° or greater.

(8) Minimum reinforcement steel length shall be 2'-0".

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